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FLASHBACK

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AUG 25 1980

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PUBLISHED BY

Washington County Historical Society

AUGUST, 1980

FLASHBACK

VOLUME 30 NUMBER 3

Flashback is published quarterly in February, May, August and November. All material being submitted for publication should be sent to the editor at 30 S. College Ave., Fayetteville, AR 72701. No payment is made for the articles published in *Flashback*.

Membership in this Society is open to anyone interested in the collection and preservation of Washington County history.

Dues are payable on a calendar basis, and are $6.00 annually. Single numbers of the **Flashback** (back or current issues) are $2.00 each.

Outside back cover illustration is an original sketch of a Washington County scene, the seventh of a series by Helen Finger Leflar that Flashback *will be priviledged to include in succeeding issues.*

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The Naming of Fayetteville's Streets

by Stephen Lewis Davis*

PART ONE

Introduction: In his history of Arkansas, David Y. Thomas included the quote, "Fayetteville has been the birthplace of six governors, six Supreme Court Judges, our (Arkansas') first United States Senator, five Congressmen, and men of distinction in all professions. Of twenty-five Arkansas people mentioned in *Who's Who in America* for 1925, eighteen reside in Fayetteville."

Indeed, the histories of Fayetteville and of Washington County are full of stories of the achievements of their pioneer families. In our day to day life here we seldom stop to think of the ways in which this heritage has molded what was once a rudimentary settlement into our modern city.

Perhaps the most obvious of the reminders of past history are the names of Fayetteville streets. The vast majority of these names come to us not by chance but in memory of some significant person, early boundary, or pioneer institution in the community. Fayetteville's history is particularly rich because of its early and continued interest in education. Many streets were named in memory of men of influence connected with the University of Arkansas.

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*Stephen L. Davis wrote this research paper in 1971 while working toward a degree in anthropology from the University of Arkansas. He lives in Fayetteville and is the owner of Furniture Restorations of N.W. Arkansas, a commercial repair and claims service. The streets are listed alphabetically and we will publish them in successive issues. Mr. Davis' sources are: INTERVIEWS - Eunice Barton, Margaret Wilkerson Bell, W.S. Bronson, Dorothy Knerr Bryan, Mrs. J.S. Burtis, Deane Carter, Frank W. Davis, J.D. Eagle, Peter Harkins, Grace Watson Keith, and Paul D. Lewis. BIBLIOGRAPHY - Campbell, W.S. *One Hundred Years of Fayetteville*. 1928 — *Flashback*. June, 1955; March, 1971; August, 1961; November, 1971; August, 1967 — Lemke, W.J., *Some Old Fayetteville Homes*. 1957 — *Historic Washington County Arkansas*. 1952 — Reynolds, John Hugh, and Thomas, David Yancey, *History of the University of Arkansas*. 1910 — Skelton, Gordon V. *Atlas Map of Washington County*. 1894 — Thomas, David Y. *Arkansas and Its People*, 1541-1930. 1930.
ILLUSTRATIONS — *Fayetteville City Map in Quarter Sections*, 1957-1959; in Tom Feathers Memorial Library, WCHS Collection.

I have sought here to reveal some of the history behind a number of our more familiar streets. Though my criteria for selection may appear to be somewhat random, I have attempted to place primary importance on the history concerning Fayetteville's earlier streets. In addition, I have included some of the more recent street names that I considered of interest.

I have learned that this type of project can call for much more research, and can require much more documentation than can be amassed in a limited amount of time. For these reasons I realize that this study is not without error, and is not as complete as it might have been if more time would have been devoted to its preparation. The project, however, has been a rewarding and very enjoyable endeavor. My only hope is that, in some way, I may have helped to keep alive a bit of the history that has made our city of Fayetteville what it is today.

The Beginnings: The patent for the land of the original settlement of Washington Courthouse was authorized on June 26, 1834. On February 27, 1835, President Andrew Jackson actually issued the patent.

The original town grant consisted of one hundred-sixty acres of land. All of the area north of Dickson, west of Gregg, east of College, and south of South were considered rural.

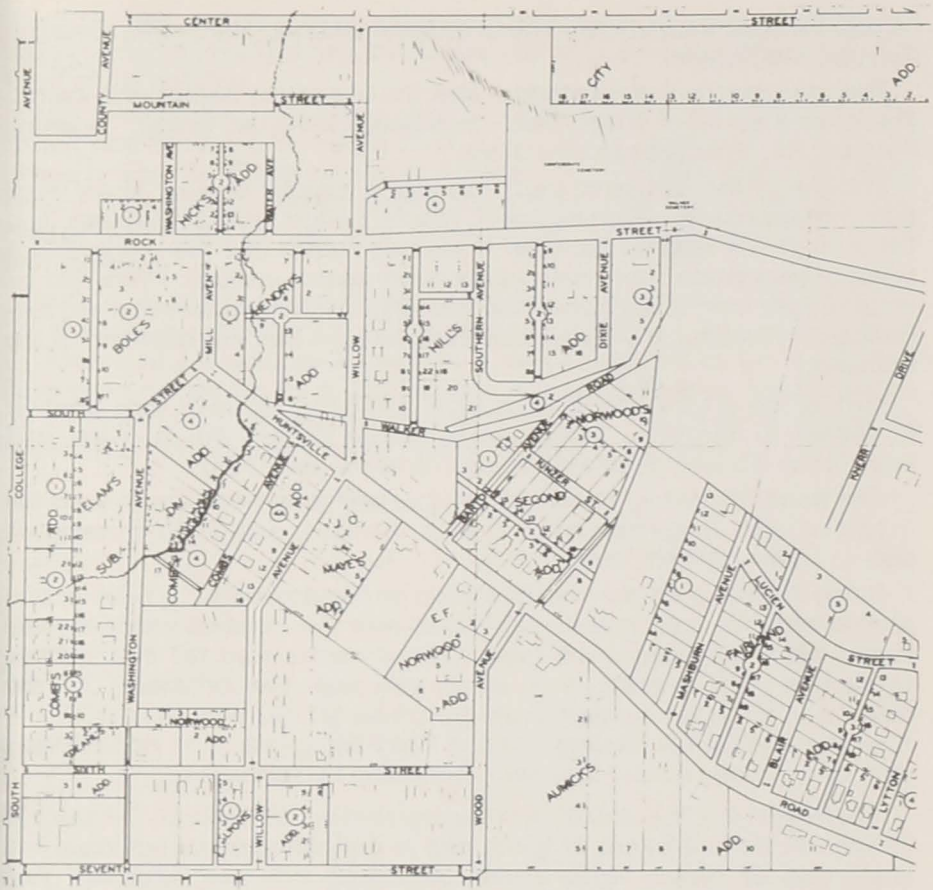
In 1829 Washington Courthouse was renamed Fayetteville so as to distinguish it from other Washingtons. It was named in honor of Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834), a French statesman and general who fought in the American Revolution.

The first official government census of Fayetteville was in 1840. At that time there were a total of four hundred twenty-five inhabitants consisting of two hundred ninety-two whites, and one hundred twenty-three blacks (one hundred twenty were slaves and three were free men).

Additions: In W. S. Campbell's *One Hundred Years of Fayetteville* he mentions the following additions to the city prior to 1928. They comprised a total area of over two thousand acres:

East: Hicks, City, Klyee, and Harrison.
Northeast: Van Hoose, Masonic, Gunter, Davidson, VanWinkle, Ambrose, and Waneeta Heights.
North: Mt. Nord, City Park, Englewood, and Oak Grove.
Northwest: Frisco, Mitchell, Gregg, Bushnell, and Leverett.
West: Country-Court Sub-division, Putman, Duncan, McIlroy, and University.
Southwest: Ferguson, McCrimmins, Country Court Sub-division.
South: The Jennings Plat.
Southeast: Hendry, Combs, Hill, and Boles.

Paving: In 1917 the first efforts were made toward hard surfacing the streets of Fayetteville. In 1918 a petition was signed by a majority of the property owners on West Lafayette, Rollston, Highland, Ida, St. Charles,



and Dickson from St. Charles to Willow. The petition was considered and approved by the City Council. The cost of the paving was estimated to be $36,800. Bonds were sold and the contract was awarded to W. H. Gillett. Within the next ten years twenty-five miles of streets were paved at a cost of a half-million dollars.

Naming Trends: The stories behind the individual street names are truly amazing. Their derivations have called upon practically every subject imaginable. The name coiners, however, have shown a tendency to select their names from certain categories in preference to others. The names of the twenty-nine streets on the 1894 city map of Fayetteville give us an idea of the most popular of these categories.

Ten of the streets were named for the principle feature located on them. Of this number five are named for physical features. They include: Spring, Meadow, Rock, Mountain and Highland. Also included in the ten are five

named for their institutions. These include: School, University, Church, College, and Mission.

The next most popular category was the use of the names of persons. There were seven of these which included: Lafayette, Gregg, Dickson, Putman, Hill, Washington, and Block.

The use of the names of trees was also a popular choice. There were five of these streets which included: Maple, Locust, Willow, Walnut, and Olive. That any relation between these tree names and the predominant types of vegetation along their paths exists seems unlikely. I was told by an informant that these streets were arranged in an alphabetical sequenquence. By looking at any city map it can be seen that this relationship too is invalid.

Four of the original twenty-nine were named by virtue of their position in relation to the town. These streets include Center, South, West, and East. North Street did not exist as such until the early 1920's.

The trend of naming streets by number seems to have begun with the Ferguson and Jennings addition. First, Second, and Third Streets are shown on the 1894 city map.

Since 1894 a great number of streets in Fayetteville have been added and named. The most recent map shows over five hundred within the city limits. Many of these more recent street names also fall into definite categories. The naming has often reflected the originality of the developer, if not the number of children in his family. With the addition of Neptune and Venus Streets I guess I can safely say that Fayetteville's streets have been named for about everything under the sun.

ARCHIBALD YELL BLVD. was constructed in the 1940's to link College Avenue to School Street. It is not one of our older streets but there is a great deal of history in its name. Archibald Yell was Arkansas' first Congressman and second governor. His home, Waxhaws, was built in 1833 and was located on South College Avenue. He was a Democrat and a close friend of Andrew Jackson who appointed him Territorial Judge stationed at Fayetteville in 1832. Yell became a Superior Court Judge in 1835, was elected to Congresss in 1836, and to the governorship in 1840. He was again elected to Congress (defeating Judge David Walker) in 1844, but in 1846 resigned to serve in the Mexican War. He lost his life in the Battle of Buena Vista in 1847. He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

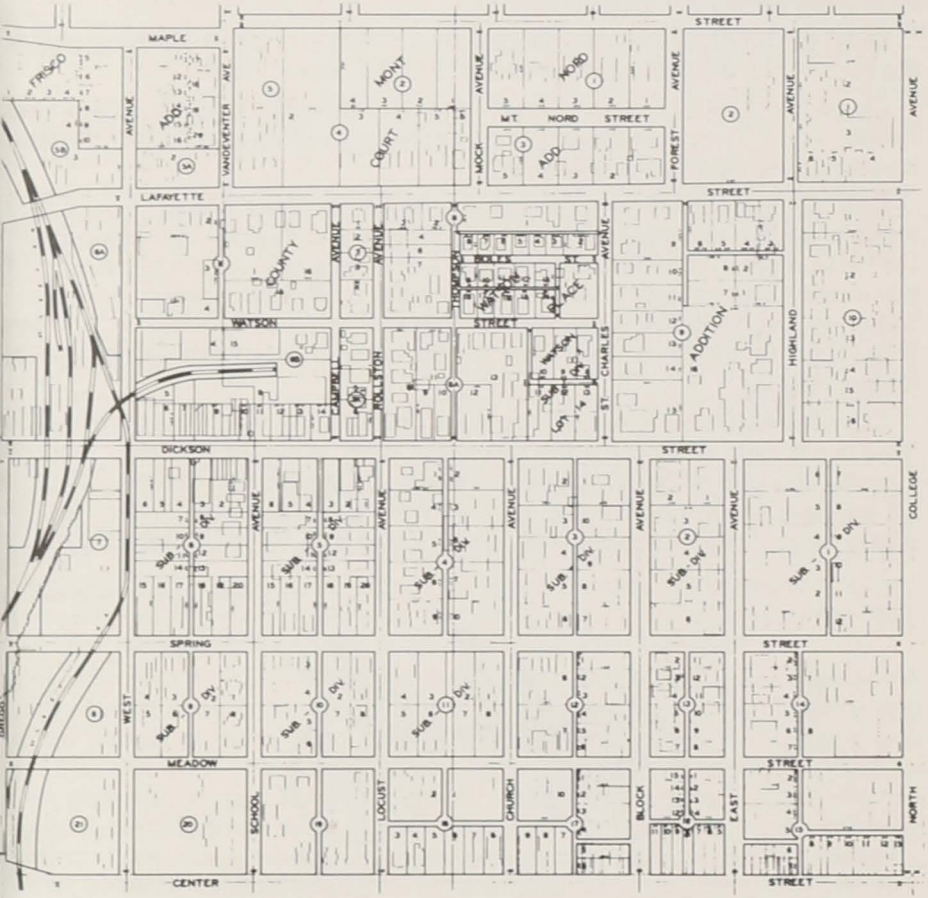
BARTON AVENUE was named by Mr. H. H. Benbrook who at one time read meters for the city water department. It was originally called Stone Street. Mr. Benbrook selected a new name for it when he realized that there was already a street in the West part of town by the same name. He named it for the Henry Barton family who lived on the corner of Barton and Huntsville Streets for many years.

BOLES STREET was named for the family of Thomas D. Boles who was the owner of a large store located on the South side of the square. On

April 18, 1880, a tornado struck the square and tore the front off of his store, turned it upside down and inside out, and left it leaning against the front of the building.

Mrs. Clementine Boles was a sister of W. A. Watson, for whom Watson Street was named. She died in 1923. They, at one time, owned all of the property from St. Charles down to Rollston. Mr. and Mrs. Boles had three children who died in infancy. One of the children was named Charles, who died at three years of age. Mrs. Boles named ST. CHARLES STREET in his memory.

BLOCK AVENUE is one of Fayetteville's earliest streets. It was one of the twenty-nine shown on the 1894 city map. I was not, however, able to determine why it was named as it is. It was suggested to me that it may have been named for its original length, but I suspect that it was named for an early family. Among the property owners in the Fayetteville section of the 1908 Washington County Plat Book I found the name of a Mr. J. T.



Block. It is possible that the street was named for an earlier generation of this family.

BUCHANAN AVENUE was named for John Lee Buchanan. He was the president of Arkansas Industrial University from 1894 until 1902. Buchanan secured the name change to the University of Arkansas and is responsible for bringing many other changes to the University.

CAMPBELL AVENUE is named for Murray Campbell. He was the first Fayetteville mayor following the Civil War. As mayor he talked up education and did a great deal toward securing the Arkansas Industrial University in Fayetteville.

CATO SPRINGS ROAD gets its name from the Cato Springs settlement about three miles south of Fayetteville on the Old Wire Road. The community was named for the three Cato brothers, John, Henry, and Jacob, who homesteaded there in 1849. There were originally three large springs in the neighborhood of their homestead. This was a favorite camping spot for troops during the Civil War.

CENTER STREET has always been the North and South dividing line of the city. In the original city layout it was called Main Street.

CHURCH STREET was named for the Methodist Church which was located on it. The church was on the corner of Church and Center Streets. It was burned during the Civil War.

COLLEGE AVENUE was named for the "Arkansas College" which was located on the Southeast corner of College and Dickson Streets. There was also a girls' school located in the same area but on the other side of the street. The college was opened in 1850 by Robert Graham and chartered by the General Assembly in 1852. It was destroyed by fire ten years later in the Civil War. Part of the college was used as an arsenal during the war.

COMBS AVENUE is named for the Combs family who have lived in the Southeast part of Fayetteville since the early years of the city. Nathan Combs was one of the wealthiest farmers in Washington County. In 1899 he bequeathed the house and lot east from the steam mill in Combs Addition to the city of Fayetteville. He is buried in Combs Chapel Cemetery.

(To be continued in next issue.)

THE WILLIS D. MARTIN FAMILY

By Burlene Hilton

It was my privilege to grow up on a farm some two miles northwest of Lincoln, among many good neighbors. My childhood memories of visiting in the home of "Grandma" Martin are still some of my favorite although she was not really related to me.

The trail to her little log cabin led, winding fashion, through the woods. In the spring it was a place of beauty. There was a moss covered rail fence around the yard. Large cedar trees, blooming japonica bushes, violets, star of Bethlehem, daffodils,and yellow butter and egg flowers grew there. Later there were roses of every color and kind. Grandma usually met us at her swinging gate with her little black dog, Colie, by her side.

During the winter months Grandma was found seated beside her huge fireplace, in a low cane bottomed chair, smoking her little clay pipe with its very long stem. Her eyes were dark and had a cheerful gleam. She never seemed to grow weary of her grandchildren and neighbor's children.

During the summer, the woods rang with joyful laughter of children swinging on grape vines or playing in "play houses" made of rocks or scraps of boards and furnished with broken dishes and pans.

As I grew older I learned much more about Grandma Martin. Her husband was Willis D. Martin and they arrived here near 1884. He was born in Ohio, Sept. 14th, 1837 and his wife, Rebecca J. Kendrick, was also born in Ohio, Dec. 18th, 1843.

It isn't known where they married, but grandchildren remember that Grandma was from a wealthy family who bitterly opposed their marriage, to the point of disinheriting her because she chose to marry a poor man. Grandma brought a trunk of beautiful dresses and her grand-daughters loved to sneak them out to "dress up" in them.

Willis D. Martin was a well educated man, a Methodist minister; both he and his wife were devout Christians who brought with them courage and a will to make their community a better place to live. Willis was also an early school teacher in the Starr Hill School (now Lincoln) and preached and held revivals in the same building. He was a Justice of the Peace and performed wedding ceremonies at Starr Hill. His first marriage to perform was for Hannah Starr and L.J. Simonds on June 27, 1885.

It is known that Willis Martin presided at preliminary trials held in the area. Once, when the robbers of my great grandparents, William and Anne Vandever, were captured and brought back for such a trial it was held on the front porch of the Vandevers, with almost the entire population gathered to see the robbers. Mr. Martin's daughter, Lucy, and my Aunt Catherine Starr were there, although they were small girls and very scared. They always walked two miles to school with Mr. Martin. When a snow came he walked ahead to clear a path for them.

Four children were born to Willis D. and Rebecca J. Martin, A son, Samuel D. Martin was born in Indiana on June 21, 1874. He married Nancy J. Carter, born in Lincoln, Ark. 1874. Sam owned an acreage of land adjoining his parents on the west. Sam also was a Justice of the Peace and married many couples north of Lincoln for about twenty years, or until his death of influenza Jan. 28, 1919, after only three days of the deadly type that struck in the 1918 epidemic.

To Samuel and Nancy were born eight children: Ruby, Ruth, Dexter, Dee, Anna, Frank, Victor and Johnnie.

Willis D. and Rebecca J.'s daughter, Dolly Mae, was born in Indiana in 1878. She married Frank E. Cheatham, born in Arkansas. They also lived near her parents on adjoining acreage on the south. Dolly and Frank were also helpful neighbors. He was a stone mason by trade and helped build many stone and brick buildings around Lincoln's town square as well as many churches.

Their children were, Earl, Wade, Clora and Walter. Earl and Wade Cheatham followed their father's trade. Earl's wife and two sons continue to live on the Martin homestead. Dolly died in 1930. Frank lived to be 93 years of age; he died Sept. 9, 1963.

Willis and Rebecca Martin's daughter, Lucy Rebecca, was born July 6, 1883 in Missouri, on their way to Arkansas. Lucy married Jerome Carter, born 1871 in Arkansas. They also lived on a farm south of her parents. Ten children were born to them: Lum, Scree, Loyd, Eva, Marritt, Dolly, Janey, Milo, Michael, and Milburn. "Aunt Lucy", as she was fondly known, was a very devout person. She lived to enjoy our day of television and kept up with world events, often commenting on political, medical and spiritual things that happened. She didn't always agree with all she heard and very often she was right in her thinking. Lucy Rebecca died Sept. 17, 1967.

Mary E. Martin, youngest child of Willie D. and Rebecca was born April 3, 1887 in Arkansas. She lived with her mother after her father's death on Dec. 29, 1893. Then she married John Norwood and continued to live with Grandma Martin until Grandma's death in 1924. Mary and John had three children, Willis Dean, Roberta and Luther.

During the severe epidemic of influenza of 1918 John and Mary were about the only family who escaped having it. John went from house to house all day long, checking on people's needs, milking cows, feeding cattle and putting wood in on porches for neighbors. Mary died Sept. 17, 1951.

The Martin family are all buried in the Lincoln cemetery. Many grandchildren and great grandchildren continue to live in the Lincoln area today and each strive to be useful citizens and contribute their bit to make our community a better place to live.

STORIES OF GHOST MOUNTAIN

"For a Washington County Halloween"

by Robert Phelan
(as told to and recorded by Ardys Moore Crapo)

In September of last year (1978), I traveled to Arkansas (Washington County, of course) in search of stories and genealogical information for a book concerning the lives and times of my ancestors who were early pioneers into that loveliest part of the state of Arkansas. These people migrated from many places in their search for a good life. Originally, they came from Ireland, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Ohio, Alabama, Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Although these families were blessed (or perhaps cursed) with restless feet and an overpowering urge to "move on", the Friends, Hesters, Holts, Moores, Phelans, Rogers, Suttons, Stevensons and Wilsons eventually merged in Arkansas in the early 1800's, found contentment in Washington County, Settled down and stayed. But then, who among you would dispute that no better land exists?

On that trip, numerous stories were told and enthusiastically listened to. But, alas, on returning to Utah, it was found that interesting details had fled the mind. Consequently, in June another trip was undertaken, this time relying on a tape recorder to preserve the many details. The following stories are the first to be transcribed. They were told to me first "on location" while visiting Ghost Mountain and then again in the living room of Cousin Bob Phelan's home. And here they are in his own words. Only those in parenthesis are mine.

"This would be a story that happened back in 1890 and perhaps even beyond that. My mother (Rebecca Jane Wallen Phelan) *was a young girl at that time in the 1890's and she lived real close to where these things - sights and sounds and lights and various things that are hard to explain - where they happened. She knows about them. I have talked to her many times and she has told me the stories. I have heard other people tell the same things. And I will tell it the best I can as I remember.*

"This place is located near Greenland Arkansas. The mountain itself does not have a name so far as I know. It is between what is locally called White Oak Mountain and the Snyder Mountain. I have nicknamed it or given it the name, rather, of Ghost Mountain.

"On this mountain, back in those days, so the story goes, there have been strange lights being carried along the road. In those days, people, when they went places at night, they carried a kerosene lantern. These lights have been seen on these roads in this area, as though some person was carrying them, but no one was visible. Just, apparently, a lantern walking along on its own. There have been other sights, other sounds that there doesn't seem to be any explanation for. I will relate one circumstance that she told me about. Now, she nor her family, neither one, ever saw or heard anything out of the ordinary although they lived close by where these things did happen.

"But when she was a young girl, some cousins were coming to see them. They were coming by wagon, of course. With this party was a young boy. I would say within ten or twelve years of age. They were to get to my Grandfather's home in the late afternoon, and I think they had been traveling for most of the day. They started up the last steep grade to this mountain and this boy decided — he was impatient to see my grandparents and the cousins there — so he got out of the wagon and was going to walk on ahead and beat the rest of the family there by, oh, a little while. Somewhere on the way up this mountain road, he noticed or heard footsteps along beside him. He knew nothing about these sights and sounds and things like that, that were being rumored and talked about in this area. But, anyway, when these footsteps came along side him, he could not see anything. All he could hear was the sound of walking. Well, of course, he got scared and started to run, and it didn't make any difference how fast he ran, the footsteps still followed him. When he reached my grandfather's house, he was so scared and so out of breath that he just barely could talk. But he told my Mother and she told me that she listened to the story as I have repeated it here. And that is just one of the things that happened.

"Another thing that happened which is almost unbelievable — I won't ask anyone to believe it, I just repeat it as my Grandparents, my Mother and other neighbors that lived in the area — I have heard from them. A certain house not too far away ... this started to happen in the late afternoon. A man and his wife lived in this house, and in the late afternoon, a number of times, I don't recall how many times ... maybe I never did know how many times it happened, but in the late afternoon, in the living room of this house, it seems that shelled corn and small stones would start to fall — apparently from the ceiling. They were not visible until they struck the floor. They would bounce just a little bit when they would strike the floor, and at that point they were visible. The neighbors from all around, on a number of occasions, came there to see if they could explain what was going on. But they never did come up with an explanation. This corn, the lady of the house swept it up and threw it in the yard to the chickens. They ate the corn just like they would any other corn. The small rocks, they were swept up and they were piled up on the outside of the door. The neighbors were concerned, of course, and they were talking to the lady

about what was happening and what might be the cause and so on and so forth, and she said, 'Don't worry about it. I know what is causing it.' She said, 'When certain things are changed, they will cease to fall.' And I suppose they did. I do not know exactly what happened.

"On another occasion, a family had moved to the mountain. They lived about one-fourth mile from where my Grandfather lived. The name was Spearman — a man and his wife. And at that time, he did not know anything about what was going on, or supposed to be going on, in the neighborhood. One night after dark, they were in their home when he heard the sound of small child crying outside near the house. He thought it was somebody who had gotten lost and the kid was scared, so he went outside to try to find this lost child. Immediately, the sound started moving in a Southwesterly direction from his place and he set out to follow the sound. He couldn't come any closer to it, but it just kept leading him on for a distance of over a quarter of a mile. He crossed a main traveled road that led up the mountain, and with this small child apparently just a short distance ahead of him all the way. It went to a spot near an old abandoned house. In this yard, near the house, was a well — an open well — that was not in use at the time either.

"The best he could tell, this crying child voice ceased in the area of this open well. He was very concerned about what he had heard, thinking that a child was lost, so he went to my Grandfather's house and he told them. He said, 'You should come and help me find a lost child. I have just followed the sound of crying from my house down to this old abandoned place down here.' He said, 'And I know there is a child lost down there somewhere.' My Grandfather told him, he said, 'Don't be concerned or alarmed about anything you see or hear on this mountain. There have been stories for a number of years of all kinds of things being seen and heard and nobody has any explanation for it.'

"That is some of the things that I recall of being talked about by a number of people when I was very small. I do know that a lot of people believed it and other grown people, I don't think, would have thought about being alone, walking alone, across that mountain after night.

"I have been on that mountain on that road after I grew up to be a teenager. I have crossed that mountain by myself after night. I have never seen or heard anything unusual. My Uncle (Joe Sire Richard Phelan) *was a great hunter back in his young days and he told me, he said, 'I have crossed that mountain and been on that mountain at any and all hours of the night and day over the period of years, and I have never seen or heard anything unusual.' And so this is about all I can say about Ghost Mountain."*

Page 2826, Vol. IX, *Book of Knowledge,* ©1919 by the Grolier Society.

Queries

HIBBARD (HIBERED) - FIDLER - LOFTIN: Levi Hibbard (b. 1858 TX) and wife, Amelia Elen (Fidler b 1862 TX) had two children born in Fayetteville: Maggie Isabel (April 1881) and Harve Alvin (29 Oct 1883). Levi died (when? where?) and Amelia married ____?____ Loftin. I found Maggie and Harve with uncle Enine Smith in Logan Co. in 1900. How were they related? Contact: Gene Marie Williams, SRB - Box 7470, Palmer, Alaska 99645.

BEDWELL: I need information on Robert Bedwell who immigrated to Old Rappahannock Co., Va. in 1660. A reward of $500 is offered for pertinent facts on him. I also wish to include his descendants in a *Bedwell Family History* now being compiled. Those interested in the reward and Bedwell descendants are requested to write for details. Contact: Larry King, 100 Longview Dr., Hendersonville, Tennessee 37075.

GRAHAM - GIBSON - EASLEY - CLARDY: I am looking for any descendants or information concerning the descendants of William Graham and his wife Elizabeth Gibson Graham. They lived in Benton Co. Arkansas in 1880. Their children were: James, Isaac, Samantha, Pinkney, Alfred and John. James and Isaac married Lucinda and Susan Annie Easley on 21 Feb. 1881. Their father was William Easley. Elizabeth Gibson Graham's first husband was Preston W. Clardy. Contact: Kyle Dameron, Rt. 2, Box 185-F, Coweta, Oklahoma 74229.

LITTERAL: James Litteral, b TN ca 1817, d 1882 AR, bur Mt. Comfort Cemetery. Wife was Ruhama b TN ca 1805. Children were: Penelope Jan, m Daniel L. Bruner; Sukie, m ? Pollack; Liz, m ? Sparke; Jacob, m Delia ?; Jim; Sarah, m ? Mason. I would like to correspond with any Litteral descendants. Contact: Connie L. Hayes, Rt. 2, Box 140, Holt, Missouri 64048.

SHANNON - BATEMAN - PERSHALL: I am seeking information on a John D. Shannon, a Confederate soldier, who was married to a Lucy J. Bateman, about 1860. Probably lived near the Stilwell/Evansville area. Contact: Helen Pershall Stewart, Rt. 1, Box 20-12, Wellton, Arizona 85356.

HARRELL: Wiley B. Harrell, born ca 1797 in Tennessee, married Sarah D. _____ ca 1820. They had Sarah Ann, John, Susannah, Enoch, Paschal G., Robert J., Nancy, and possibly a son named James. The family, all but James, came to Washington County, AR, from Hawkins County, TN, sometime around the middle of the 1850's. What was Sarah D. Harrell's maiden name, who were the parents of Wiley B. and Sarah D. Harrell, and where and when were they married? The son, Robert J. Harrell, died sometime in 1863, before 6 September. What was the actual date of his death? Contact: Mrs. George Ryder, Ozarks Methodist Manor, Marionville, Missouri 65705.

EDMISTON - THOMPSON - MARRS: The book entitled *The Edmistons of Washington County, Arkansas* (by Allan S. Humphreys, published by the Washington County Historical Society) states that Moses James Edmiston (b March 2, 1770) married Mary Ann Thompson (b June 16, 1769) on November 21, 1793. Could this Mary Ann Thompson be the Cherokee lady, Annie Martin, who married Benjamin Franklin Thompson (see p. 310 of *History of the Cherokee Indians* by Emmet Starr)?

Also, could the children of Moses James Edmiston and Mary Ann Thompson listed by Humphreys as (1) Mary Ann Edmiston (b September 4, 1794, m to Samuel Gibbins), (2) Isabel Alexander Edmiston (b May 14, 1799, m to Rebecca Moore) be the Cherokee children of Anne Martin Thompson and Benjamin Franklin Thompson listed by Emmet Starr (pp. 328-329) as (1) Mary Annie Thompson (m. to Caleb Starr Bean), (3) John Martin Thompson (m to Louise McCord), and (7) Isabelle Thompson (m to Benjamin Wilson and Henry Tucker)?

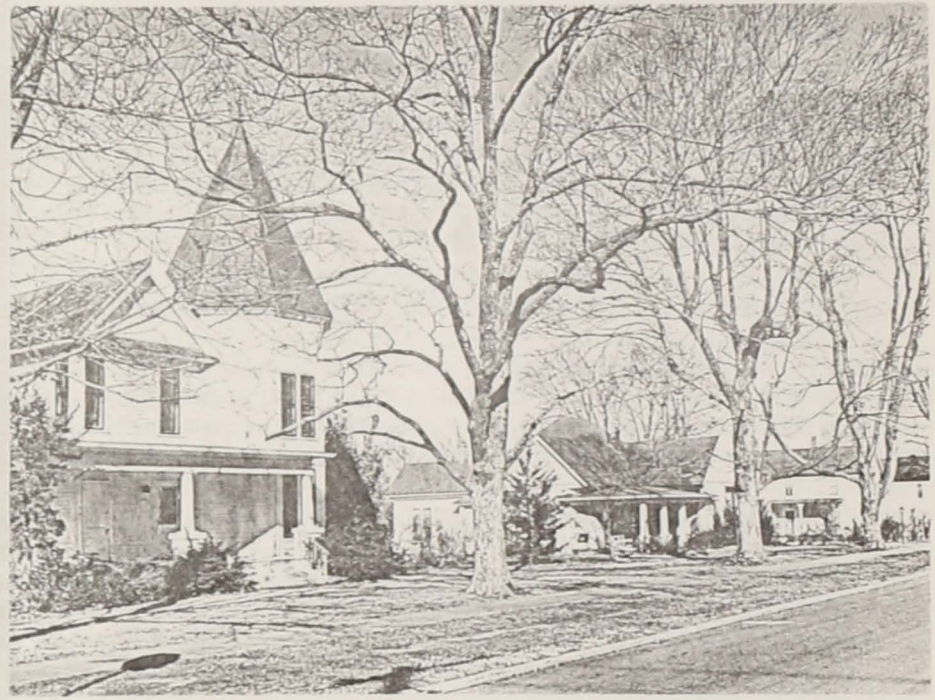
Any information or suggestion on how to research this would be greatly appreciated. Contact: Mrs. E.W. O'Brien, Cherokee Hills, 2790 Onagon Trail, Pontiac, Michigan 48054.

PARK - PARKS - SMITH - LAMBERSON - GIBSON - FITE: My grandmother was Loretta Elizabeth Slack of Lagrange, Texas. She married Roy (Leroy) Moore Parks in Ft. Worth, Texas about 1908. Roy Parks was the son of William Harvey Parks and Amy Caldonia Smith of Washington Co., Arkansas. William Harvey's father was Walter Davis Parks; his mother was Mary Park. Mary Park was born in Ireland and Walter was born in either England or Virginia. They came to Arkansas from Tennessee. Amy Smith Park's parents were Pallas Smith and Christiana Lamberson. Other related lines to this family are Neal, Berry, Moore, Ashley, Fite, Stonecypher, Grindstaff, and Vogt. Rumor has it that Alexander Hamilton and Jefferson Davis were related. I have no information other than some of the middle names carried down were Davis and Hamilton. Contact: Mrs. Larry Henderson, Rt. 3, Box 176-J, Denison, Texas 75020.

RANTON - CURETON: I would like to exchange information on William J. Ranton, who married Kesiah Cureton. Will J. Ranton enrolled in the Confederate Army in LaFayette Co. (Arkansas?) and is known to have been in Fayetteville in the late 1850's or early 1860's. Contact: Mrs. Maxine Ranton Keels, 3817 63rd Dr., Lubbock, Texas 79413.

REESE - HODGES - DUNCAN: William W. Reese (b 1816, d May 1896) and Frances J. Reese (b 1818, d February 1896), left Washington Co. after 1886 and bought 20 acres of land in Sebastian Co. adjoining their daughter Susan and her second husband Isaac Duncan. William and Frances both died in Sebastian Co. Susan Reese Duncan first married Anson Hodges in 1861. He was killed in the Civil War. John Reese was administrator of the family estate. I'll gladly exchange what information I have on Reese and Hodges. I need more on Anson Hodges. Contact: Mrs. Thomas A. Cherry, 701 N. Witte, Poteau, Oklahoma 74953.

Historic Buildings on the National Register



A representative neighborhood in the new Washington-Willow Historic District.

Fayetteville's historic architecture has received a generous share of national recognition over the last several months. In February, The Department of the Interior's Heritage, Conservation and Recreation Services announced the Vest-McEnany House on West Street had been added to the National Register of Historic Places. The two-story red brick cottage, with its Italianate and Gothic features, has been carefully restored by the current owner, Don McEnany. Sometimes referred to as The Old Brick House, the structure was built in 1870 by John S. Vest, a brickmaker. Vest immediately sold the house to Reding Putman, who owned it until 1879. The house changed hands until 1898 when it was occupied by Mrs. Sarah Harris. She sold it in 1920 to Mrs. Delnora Fincher who sold it to McEnany in the early 1970's.

Also in February, two other homes were nominated for listing on the Register. The white, porticoed Campbell-Gregory House*, located on a wooded 6 acre lot between East Dickson Street and Spring Street is a landmark. The earliest portion of the house was built ca. 1866; the original owner was J.H. Wilson. In 1871 the property was acquired by Judge James Pittman, who apparently finished the early building. The next prominent owner was Postmaster Benjamin F. Campbell. The well cared for home is now occupied by James K. Gregory, an active civic leader and philanthropist.

The Luke Kantz House is a beautiful example of a late 19th Century Northwest Arkansas farmhouse. Although the outbuildings and orchards are gone, a housing development surrounds the north side, and two busy highways (45 and 265) intersect near the two-story full-length front porch, the dignity of the house reflects the life of the Kantz family who have occupied it from 1881 until the 1970's. The house is now owned by Fayetteville lawyer, E.J. Ball.

In May, two representatives of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Dwight Young and John Mefford, visited Fayetteville to discuss architectural preservation with a group of involved and interested residendents. Previous restoration projects, such as Old Main, the Old Post Office, the Old County Jail and the Ridge House were described. Future projects were mentioned, including the development of the south side of the Square, and historic districts in the Washington Street area and Mt. Nord.

The meeting was appropriately held in the library of the Walker-Stone House, Fayetteville's most recent and successful restoration. Located at 207 W. Center, it was the home of Judge David Walker who built the two-story brick, full galleried house in the late 1840's. In the 1850's the house was purchased by merchant Stephen K. Stone whose family continued to live there until the 1930's. Later ownership of this familiar structure changed frequently. In the 1960's and 1970's ownership was diverse, from Stone's descendant, architect Edward Durell Stone, the State of Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism, to Fayetteville Restorations, Inc., a city sponsored preservation board. In 1978 the house was purchased by the law firm of Kincaid, Horn, and Trumbo. They enlisted the aid of preservation architect Charles Witsell and the house has been skillfully and accurately returned to its 1850's appearance.

In the best sense of adaptive re-use, the building now contains the law firm's offices and the offices of marketing counselors Morgan and Associates. The dedication of the Stone-Walker House was held on June 8 with Joan Baldridge, Director of the State Historic Preservation Program, giving the address.

The following week Ms. Baldridge was able to announce the addition of the Washington-Willow Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places. This is the first historic district to be created in Fayetteville

and it culminates over two years of work on the part of a Washington County Historical Society committee, chaired by Carolyn Lewis Newbern. The city of Fayetteville has appointed a historic district commission chaired by Herbert Lewis, Jr.

The State Preservation Program's description on the district's nomination form was written by Bob Besom, a researcher for several historic buildings in Arkansas and a member of WCHS's original committee.

The Washington-Willow Historic District is a part of a Fayetteville residential area which spreads from U.S. Highway 71 (a north-south commercial thoroughfare through the town) up the slopes of East Mountain. East Mountain is the most conspicuous of the Ozark hills that surround and contribute to the picturesque character of the Northwest Arkansas community. Most of the district lies within the Masonic Addition, the first addition to the original town. Platted in 1870, the southwest corner of the Masonic Addition is within two blocks of the county courthouse and the square, the traditional center of Fayetteville. The University of Arkansas, established not long after the Masonic Addition, is one mile to the west.

The Washington-Willow district consists of 105 primary structures sited along two north-south streets and five traversing east-west streets. The total size of the district is about 37 acres. Nineteen of the buildings possess special significance. Twenty-five do not contribute to the primary character of the district. Almost all of the non-contributing structures are of such scale, style and building materials that they are unobtrusive. Aside from a church, the buildings are residential. Forty-six of the structures were built between 1890 and 1910, 19 before 1890 and 39 after 1910. The date of construction of one building is not known. The oldest house was built in 1853, the latest in the 1960's. There are 56 one-story structures, 41 two-story and eight and one-half story.

Architectural styles popular from the mid-19th century to the present are represented in the district. The styles range from Greek Revival to ranch style. Various Victorian themes (especially Eastlake, Queen Anne and Italianate), Classical Revival, bungalow, modern workers' cottages and 20th century period houses are included. The district is comprised of both brick and wood frame buildings, with frequent use of stone for foundations and piers. Some houses have been faced with stucco, asbestos and aluminum siding. Many of the houses have large porches, dormers, and hip and gable roofs. Homes enriched with bargeboards, brackets, stained glass, bay windows, transoms and sidelights appear throughout the district.

The Washington-Willow Historic District has always been an attractive, prestigious residential area populated by a high proportion of local business people, university administrators and professors, and other professional people. The area has never really experienced hard times.

Therefore the buildings have been well maintained and the district has been subject to growth and change. There have been recent restoration efforts in the district, including returning some homes to their original paint schemes. The district's cohesiveness derives from visible boundaries, residential character, well-kept homes carefully sited on lawns, large trees lining the streets, stone retaining walls, sidewalks, and a high concentration of buildings possessing architectural merit.

Washington County is regarded by the state Historic Preservation Program and the National Trust for Historic Preservation as one of the most architecturally important counties in Arkansas. The Heritage, Conservation, and Recreation Services have recognized this importance as well. The Vest-McEnany House and all homes in the Washington-Willow Historic District join the following Washington County structures on the National Register*: The Shiloh Church[1] and Shiloh Historic District in Springdale; the Prairie Grove Battlefield Park[2], the Borden House, the Lake-Bell House, and the John Tilley House[3] in Prairie Grove; the Nathan Combs House south of Fayetteville[4]; the Johnson House and Mill in Johnson[5]; the Troy Gordon House, the Gregg House[6], the Headquarter's (Tebbett's) House[7], the Magnolia Filling Station, Old Main[8], the Old Post Office[9], the Ridge House[10], the Walker-Stone House[11], the Wade-Heerwagen House, the Walker-Knerr-Williams House[12], the Washington County Courthouse[13], the the Old County Jail[14] in Fayetteville. This list can and will be lengthened as we continue to seek out and acknowledge tangible evidence of the men and women who built Washington County.

Related articles in *Flashback* and WCHS publications: (1) May, 1976, (2) November, 1973, (3) August, 1966, (4) August, 1978, (5) May, 1977, (6) August, 1973, (7) August, 1971, (8) August, 1974, (9) Carter, Deane G., *Washington County Postmasters and Postoffices, 1829-1976,* (10) November, 1974 and August, 1971, (11) May, 1971, (12) February, 1972, (13) May, 1971, (14) November, 1978.

*On July 13, 1980, it was announced that the Campbell-Gregory house has been added to the National Register of Historic Places.

To remove rust from steel - take half ounce of emery powder, mix with one ounce of soda and rub well.

Washington County Rural Directory, c 1922

The Dolly Sitton Bentley Photographic Collection

The photos on these 3 pages are of homes in the Washington-Willow Historic District.

Davidson House

Hite House

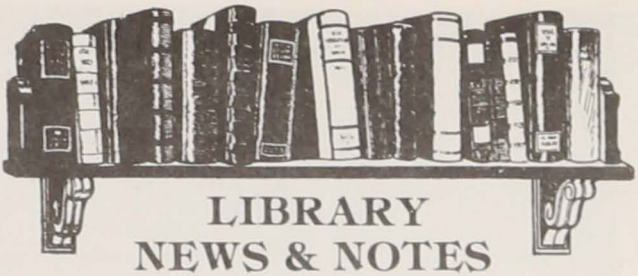
The Dolly Sitton Bentley Photographic Collection

Wade-Heerwagen House

Harding House

Harris House

Headquarters House



LIBRARY NEWS & NOTES

The Washington County Historical Society received a copy of *William Bloyd and His Descendants of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Arkansas* written by Edna Bloyd Nichols of Hodgenville, Kentucky and Carolyn Simpson of Louisville, Kentucky. William Bloyd and his wife Barsheba Lord came from Scotland and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland. By 1805 they were in Green Co., Kentucky. The name is spelled in various ways: Bloyed, Bloyd, and Bloid. Of their nine children only Eli used Bloyed. He, his wife Mary Graham, and their six children, came to West Fork, Arkansas in 1828. The information about the Eli Bloyed family used in the book was supplied by Bernice Karnes, a great-great granddaughter of Eli and Mary. It is a well-indexed, well-organized family history. We are pleased to add it to our library. It may be obtained from Edna Nichols, 108 E. Forrest, Hodgenville, Kentucky 42748.

The Library Committee has been making preparations for the Old Book Sale held at the Ice Cream Social. Last year the sale netted nearly $300 which will be used to purchase a map case for oversize photographs and the few maps the society has.

Anyone who has moved will have a general idea of the confusion the library is now in — while all the documents in the filing cabinets are available for use in the Old Jail all the secretary can tell about the book holdings will come from the card index. In other words, she will be able to say, "Yes, the society has a copy of that book," or "No, we don't." The books are packed in boxes and will not be put on shelves until further work is done on the jail.

It looks like the next priority for the jail is preparation of the cell block upstairs to store the county records. Volunteers will be painting that area and getting shelving prepared for the county records before moving into preparation of the remainder of the building.

Working on the county records in the cell block will be an interesting experience for researchers as the records will be placed in the cells. The records will be lined up on each side with a work bench placed across a corner.

We ask users of the library archives to be patient, but we are sure that once the work is finished it will have been worth the effort and users will be pleased. Work could be expedited with more volunteers who are willing to use a paint brush, scrapers and mops and cleaning cloths.

Solomon Grundy

Solomon Grundy
Born on Monday,
Christened on Tuesday,
Married on Wednesday,
Sick on Thursday,
Worse on Friday,
Died on Saturday
Buried on Sunday—
This was the end
Of Solomon Grundy.

This is an exercise from page 91 of the *First Reader*, written by Miss Maggie A. Hughes and published by Woodward & Tierman Printing Company of St. Louis in 1900. This book was used in Goshen School in the early 1900's.

THE CURTIS CONGREGATION

by Lloyd McConnell

THE CURTIS FAMILY:

1. Unidentified
2. Ivan Curtis
3. Jeff Curtis
4. Verna Stockburger
5. Clara McConnell
6. Ercell Curtis
7. Eliza Curtis
8. Verna Curtis
9. Ada Curtis
10. Larama Curtis
11. Mary Sid Curtis Stockburger
13. Grandma Narcissa Jane Karnes Curtis
14. Edmonia Curtis McConnell
15. Frank Curtis
16. Paul Curtis
17. Unidentified
18. Lola Curtis
19. Troy Stockburger
20. White Curtis
21. Jewell Curtis
22. Mamie Stockburger
23. Gladys Curtis
24. J.L. McConnell
25. Ed Stockburger
26. Bryan Curtis
27. Sherman Curtis
28. Robert (Bob) Curtis
29. Oscar Curtis
30. George A. Curtis
31. George Stockburger

This record of Benjamin Browning Curtis and Elizabeth Short Curtis is intended to acquaint his descendants with his family record and the coming to Washington County of the Curtis people.

The 1850 census of Washington County indicates that he was born in Georgia, but his daughter, who married John Wesley Holcomb, said her mother told her Benjamin was born in Alabama. He may have been a son of another Benjamin B. Curtis who reportedly loaned or sold some ships to the United States for use in the War of 1812, and for which he was never paid. What a windfall for the Curtis descendants should this prove to be true — enough to unbalance the National Budget.

Benjamin Browning Curtis was born March 15, 1801. He shows up next in Jackson County, Tennessee, where, on January 14, 1829, he married Elizabeth Short, a daughter of Joel F. and Nancy Short. He would have been 27 years of age. Cousin Effie Holcomb Hesselrode, a granddaughter, tells us that a small boy accompanied the couple then to Illinois and to Washington County about 1832. The lad knew Elizabeth Short was not his mother, but he loved and respected her. The young lad, named John Curtis, was a son of Benjamin by a former marriage. He went later to Texas and California and sent back money to pay taxes on his father's home. He was reported to have had children in or near Weatherford, Texas, one named Carl, and one crippled by lightning.

After their marriage Benjamin and Elizabeth Short moved to Illinois, where on November 17, 1829, a son, James Washington Curtis, was born. Another son, William Jackson Curtis followed on October 20, 1831. The next child, Franklin Farris Curtis was born near West Fork in Washington County, Arkansas, on December 3, 1833. The other children born in Arkansas were: Mary Catherine, December 30, 1835; Joel White Curtis, March 15, 1838; Elizabeth Jane Curtis, August 10, 1840; Benjamin Marion Curtis, January 16, 1843; Martha Marzee Curtis, November 16, 1845; Martin Lafayette, January 23, 1849; Madison Monroe Curtis, October 30, 1851; the last child, Robert Graham Curtis was born on October 20, 1854.

Family planning as it is known today was not a problem in the early days of the county. Family planning consisted mostly in getting enough food for the table, using wild meat, native grown berries and garden vegetables. Skins from wild animals were made into shoes, caps, powder bags, and bullet pouches.

Benjamin B. Curtis was probably red or sandy haired, with freckles and blue eyes, because this characteristic has shown up many times among his descendants. He may also have been a pretty good scrapper because legend tells us he often made a circle in the dirt with the toe of his shoe, and dared anyone in the crowd to step into it with him — not a mad fight, just a friendly encounter to see who was the best man. My dad always told me not to get into it with a red haired, white eyebrowed, freckled faced guy, especially if he pulled at his earlobe while talking to me — I might get hurt!

Elizabeth Short Curtis became blind in later years. Her son Willie Jackson was good to take care of her, leading her to the outside john, or placing a chair on the front porch for her to sit on. Children and grandchildren gathered around her playing games and finding little trinkets for her to identify, like gravel, marbles, nuts, baby kittens, etc. Sometimes they tried to fool her by handing her the same kitten twice, but she knew each one of them by name.

Tragedy struck the Curtis family early. Joel White Curtis lived only a couple of years. During the Civil War, on August 18, 1864, a band of horsemen rode up to the gate where their oldest son, James Washington,

was sitting inside the door cleaning his gun. They hallowed at the front gate; James opened the door and stepped out. He was greeted with a volley of gunshots and fell back into the room. The horsemen rode away. Mary Jane Moore Curtis, in bed with a small son, dragged her husband back into the room and went for help among her neighbors.

Franklin Farris Curtis, the third son, found a Karnes family living along the road south of where West Fork is located and Narcissa Jane Karnes became Narcissa Jane Curtis. They were married in 1858. Narcissa Jane was a daughter of Andrew Karnes and Elizabeth Howry. Franklin and Narcissa Jane raised several children, naming them George Andrew, Benjamin, Edmonia Elizabeth, Mary Sidney, John Sherman, Florence Allie, Robert Graham and Eliza, shortened from Elizabeth. There was also an unnamed infant who did not live. This marriage created a Curtis-Karnes family kinship that still exists.

Franklin Farris Curtis became a school teacher, and his school record of 1869-1870 shows several children in his school. He later became a minister and the county records indicate a large number of the area people were joined in matrimony by him. He also acquired a considerable acreage of land south of West Fork and built a large home near a big spring.

Mary Catherine Curtis, first daughter of Benjamin Browning and Elizabeth Short, became the bride of Bayless Earl Rutherford, and this couple lived along the upper Illinois River near what is called Hogeye. The old home where the couple raised their fifteen children still stands in the fields now owned by the Cates people. Mary Catherine and Bayless Rutherford named their off-spring Elizabeth, Chelly, William B. Roberson, Calvin Morgan, John Thomas, James Benjamin, Martha Jane, Noel Graves, Bayless Curtis, Robert Graham, Samuel Campbell, Mary Ellen, Louisa Dye, Dudley Graham, Hattie White and Monroe.

Now what school teacher is going to stand up and chalk off all those names — they were promptly shortened to Jim, John, Bayless, Bob, Noah, Bud, Dud, Sam, Monroe, Cal, Liz, Martha Jane and Ellen, and I don't know what else. Arkansas has always been long on nicknames.

Elizabeth Jane Curtis, next daughter of Benjamin Browning Curtis and Elizabeth Short married Nelson Mallicoat, a Civil War veteran, who lived north of Hogeye. This couple moved to Prairie Grove where Nelson became the postmaster.

Benjamin Marion Curtis went over into the Strickler community for one of the Strickler girls, whose family had settled early along the Old Wire Road. This couple, married in 1865, added to the population of south Washington County, naming their children James Washington, Adolphus Marion, Mary Priscilla, William Henry, Jeanette Evelyn (called Nettie), Benjamin Franklin, Nelson Jacob (called Nels), Malinda Elizabeth, Eliza Ester, John Elza, and Mattie Jeanne.

Benjamin Marion Curtis studied his Bible and also became a preacher. County records disclose a large number of marriages performed by him.

After the death of his father, the home place was sold under a mortgage and was purchased by his brother Franklin F. Curtis, who with the mother, deeded the farm to Benjamin Marion. Later when Benjamin Marion was offered a job as assistant postmaster at Prairie Grove under his brother-in-law, his blind mother refused to go. She took a seat on the front porch and sat there while the loaded wagon drove away. The folks thought she would call after them but she didn't — neighbors found her sitting there later in the day and took her home with them.

Martha Marzee Curtis married John Wesley Holcomb, a neighbor living farther out on the old Strickler Road. John's family owned a considerable acreage of mountain land and made available a site for a school, called Holcomb School, which still stands beside the paved road. John Wesley Holcomb himself was a preacher, and later on his daughter, Effie Mae, became a minister and married another minister, a Mr. Huselrode, — guess that is why this narrative had to be called the Curtis Congregation. Oh, yes, another descendant, Dr. Maurice Ray, regularly holds services at the West Fork church.

Martha Marzee and John Wesley named the Holcomb children Stonewall Jackson, Walter Monroe, Serilda Snowbell, Mary Elizabeth, William Benjamin, Grover Cleveland, and Effie Mae. After Effie Mae was married the couple moved to West Fork and held services in the old sawmill when they could not get the local churches to let them have a room. They lived near the school, and young students often came across the fence to get a cool drink of lemonade or a cookie. Then, the preaching couple would tell them Bible stories.

Once, a teacher told the pupils to not go over there anymore, and one girl disobeyed. For punishment the teacher had the student give a prayer in class. The young girl gave such a beautiful prayer the teacher patted her on the shoulder and said she would not punish her anymore.

Martin Lafayette Curtis married a Wilhite girl, a neighbor, and they had a daughter named Ora. Martin died July 14, 1888 of typhoid.

Madison Monroe Curtis, next son of Benjamin Browning and Elizabeth Short, died August 18, 1866. A Holcomb cemetery lies under the hill across the pavement from the old Holcomb School, but roads to it have been closed and it is inaccessible.

Robert Graham Curtis, last child of the Tennessee pioneers, found employment in Fort Smith and spent many years working in furniture factories there. He owned a farm at Dripping Springs, a community north of Van Buren, and was buried there in 1939 at the age of 85.

Robert Graham Curtis has a son named Carl who lived in Fort Smith. Cousin Effie Hesselrode said when she was a child she often spent several days at the Curtis home in Fort Smith. Much of the history of the Curtis family has come down through her before she died in 1979 at the age of 93. She has written me many letters telling me The Way It Was in the early days in and around West Fork.

Benjamin Browning Curtis was not a wealthy man. He first homesteaded a 40 acre tract in Section 18, Township 15, North Range 31, west of Greenland a few miles. Then he purchased other land in Sections 11 and 14, in Township 15, Range 31. He gave a mortgage in 1856 to Stirman and Dickson, a Fayetteville firm, for $209.00 at 10 percent interest. He also mortgaged a side saddle, 4 feather beds, all furniture, 19 head of hogs, 16 sheep, and 2 cows for security.

In October the same year, he borrowed $215.00 from G.L. Harrison, mortgaging the lands in Sections 11 and 14, on which the old Manilla School was built. He appointed J.J. Tankersley as his agent to advertise and sell the land should the note not be paid when due. Stirman and Dickson held the loan and when the note was not paid, the lands were advertised and sold. Benjamin F. Curtis, a son, bought in the lands and later deeded them to his brother Marion in order to make a home for the widow and mother.

We recently found the foundation of the old Benjamin Curtis home along the old road (near Hwy. 170) as it used to be before the blacktop came. A few rose bushes, some iris, and an old well mark the spot where the early family lived and raised their family.

" 'These styles were fashionable among American women during the forties (1840's).' - Redrawn from *Godey's Lady's Book."* Page 324, *History of America,* Carl Russell Fish, ©1925, American Book Co., New York.

MARRIAGES IN 1887

Lloyd McConnell, Sr.

Silas Alexander, age 25, of Cincinnati, was married to Miss M.L. Roberson, 16, of Summers, on July 13, 1887, by John Q. Collier, J.P.

James Allen, of Farmington, 39, and Miss Syntha Hicks, 27, of Prairie Grove, were married on November 3, 1887 by Rev. T.H. Day.

W.P. Allred and Miss Sarah E. Todd, ages 19 and 18, both of Fayetteville, took their license to marry to Justice of the Peace Z.M. Brinson and he signed it dated Oct. 30, 1887.

W.H. Alvis, aged 47, wed Miss Mary Elder, 31, of Springdale, on Oct. 2, 1887, with John Sanders, Justice of the Peace saying the wedding vows.

L.E. Archias, of Fayetteville, age 27, wed Miss Nannie E. Flood, 21, also of Fayetteville, on August 26, with Presbyterian Minister, S.W. Davis repeating the vows for them.

H.A. Armstrong, of Roberson, 30, and Miss Sallie E. Webb, 24, of Wedington were united by J.H. Myers, a Minister of the Methodist Church South. Their date was November 10, 1887.

The wedding of Charles T. Arnold, 22, and Miss Margaret Carter, 19, of Strickler, was performed by Rufus Holman, a Crawford County preacher, on March 27, 1887.

From Springfield, Missouri, W.J. Ashworth, age 29, and Mrs. M.D. Dunlap journeyed to Fayetteville where John Marshall, Justice of the Peace, signed their marriage certificate on March 3, 1887. Nice train ride honeymoon.

William P. Atkins, 32 and Miss C.M. Cook, both of Delaney, were married by Richland Township Justice of the Peace, J.C. Oliver on March 29, 1887.

A.E. Austin, Elm Springs, age 30, and 17 year old Kaltie Holland, also of Elm Springs were married by Rev. J.C. Robertson, on Dec. 22, 1887.

F.M. Lathrop, a Justice of the Peace officiated at the marriage of F.W. Bacon, 34 and Miss M.D. Basham, 19, of Brentwood, on Feb. 10, 1887.

A.S. Baird, 22 and Miss Nancy Wall, age 19, both of Delaney, had J.H. Everett perform their ceremony on April 26, 1887.

Elmer Baldwin of Brentwood, and Miss Dora E. Wood, of Carter's Store ages 23 and 24, were married on Christmas Day, 1887 by Justice of the Peace F.M. Lathrop.

George W. Blair, 23 and Miss Mattie Collins, a Durham couple, came before Justice of the Peace, J.C. Massie, on December 23, 1887, to get their paper signed and sealed.

Thorton A. Blake, age 30, married Miss Sarah E. Edson, 22, of Brentwood, with D.E. Jackson, their Justice of the Peace presiding. The date was June 6, 1887.

T.H. Bledsoe, Maguire's Store area, married Miss M.M. Curry, 16, on January 6, 1887, John C. Sherry, Elder saying the ceremony. Bledsoe was 26.

John H. Blevens, 16 year old Delaney youth, and Miss Mary E. Hight, 18 of Hazel Valley, were married November 30, 1887, by Justice of the Peace, W.C. Jarnagen.

Thomas Blevens, 23, married 43 year old Miss Adeline Metcalf, of Delaney, on March 7, 1887, with William V. Tunstall, the preacher.

James T. Bond, Hickory Hill, Missouri, age 34 and Miss Rebeca Cotterel, 22, of Wheeler, had their wedding by T.G. Welch, MG. on Oct. 11, 1887.

E.F. Bookout and Miss Belle Bradley, ages 21 and 16, were married by Rev. G.P. Hanks, December 25, 1887. Best Christmas wishes.

P.A. Briggs, Goshen, age 20 went up the river to Maguire's Store for Miss O.I. Sidwell, a 15 year old, for a July 12, 1887 wedding by Amos Walters, a minister.

John Brodin, Pitkin, and Miss Minerva C. McNair, also of the Pitkin community, were united in marriage by Rev. J.D. Woolsey, on April 16, 1887.

Gospel Minister (GM) R.M. Wood, did the Feb. 10, 1887 marriage service for James A. Brooks, age 40, and Miss Josephine Glenn, 30, of Boonesboro.

Wiley Broughton and Miss Martha Atkins, ages 41 and 38, had their wedding solemnized by Justice of the Peace, J.P. Wilson, on Oct. 13, 1887.

The wedding of W.C. Broyles and Miss Lillie M. Combs, 31 and 18 years, both of Fayetteville, was solemnized by the Christian Church pastor, N.M. Ragland, the date of Dec. 28, 1887.

J.R. Maxwell, a Minister of the ME Church South, heard the wedding vows of E.G. Bryan, 23 of Fayetteville, and Miss Eva L. Eads, 16, of Strain, on the Middle Fork.

W.H. Bryant, 27 of Goshen, wed Miss Florence Owenby, age 22 of Springdale, on December 12, 1887, with Justice of the Peace, John A. Neil taking the vows and signing the certificate.

Silas Bryant and Miss Mary Kirk, both of Fayetteville, and aged 21 and 21 were married on Nov. 2, 1887, by Justice of the Peace, John Marshall.

Genealogy Tables

CLARK FAMILY TABLE

Compiled by Melvin Ernest Clark,
11 Apr 1954, from records and
information as of 22 Apr 1954.

—I

1. Melvin Ernest Clark, b 25 Nov 1905, m (1) 18 Dec 1927 Chandler OK to Violet Sutherland (divorced, no children), m (2) 25 July 1946 Kalispel MT to Linnea Soderstrom. "Born in Washington Co. AR on maternal grandfather's farm, near center of a triangle formed by imaginary lines connecting the villages of Elkins, Durham and Sulphur City — house located on SW ¼ of NW ¼ Section 14, Township 15 North, Range 29 West — at foot of east slope of Mt. Salem."

—II

2. Herbert Stonleigh Clark, b 7 Apr 1882, m 9 Oct 1904. "Born on the John Kennan farm South and West of Drakes Creek, Madison Co. AR."

   Children: Melvin Ernest (No. 1 above); Hazel Virginia, b 3 Jan 1908; and Sarah Evelyn, b 14 Aug 1910.

3. Delilah Edith Ray, b 2 Dec 1877. "Born on her father's farm between Elkins and Durham — house located just South of the McCord Cemetery."

—III

4. James William Clark, b 23 Feb 1857, d 19 Apr 1938. "Born at Fayetteville AR, 'in the McGarrah house'. Became a mute following a childhood attack of scarlet fever. Attended Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute at Little Rock. Successful small scale farmer and good citizen. Buried in the McCord Cemetery."

   Children: Herbert Stoneleigh (No. 2 above); Luthia Berlin, b 27 June 1886, and Harvy Bryant, b 5 Jan 1888.

5. Nancy Ellen Bell, b 16 Feb 1850, d 31 July 1932. "Born near Elkins AR, 'on the Boone place'. After her mother's death, when her father married again, she went to live with 'Uncle' Ewing and 'Aunt' Mahalia Benbrook who reared her. She was a very devout Christian woman. Buried in the McCord Cemetery. Lost her sense of hearing in her early 'teens'."

6. David James Ray, b 21 July 1855, m 17 Nov 1874, d 4 May 1926. "Also born 'on the Boone place' south of Elkins. Orphaned at an early age, he was 'bound out' to a Mr. Thompson living west of Durham and worked 'for his keep' while growing up. Hard working, thrifty, he acquired two farms during his lifetime. A Baptist, Sunday School leader, Republican, member I.O.O.F. Lodge, he was a conservative, respected citizen. Is buried in McCord Cemetery."

   Children: Martha Ann, b 19 Oct 1875; Delilah Edith (No. 3 above); John Henry, b 21 Mar 1880; Francis Marvin, b 20 Dec 1882; James Andrew, b 19 June 1885; and Charlie Ellis, b 24 June 1891.

7. Sarah Catherine McCord, b 31 Jan 1857, d 10 Apr 1919. "Born in Kansas Territory. In company with mother, grandmother and aunt, fled from home to escape 'bush-whackers' during Civil War, making long, hard journey by ox wagon to Camden, AR. Was a good Christian wife, mother and neighbor. Buried in the McCord Cemetery. Member Methodist Church."

—IV

8. Ephriam Clark. " 'Worked for McGarrah, in Fayetteville.' Burial place said to be in Little Rock AR." James William only child.
9. Mary Sheppard. "After husband's death, married Gabriel Loving, who helped rear her son. Buried in Wesley Cemetery, Madison Co. AR."
10. Rev. Luther M. Bell, b 24 Mar 1818; married 4 times; d 1 July 1885. "Said to have come from Tennessee (via KY?) in the 1830's (1836?) by flatboat on the Cumberland, Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers to Ozark AR, then overland to Washington Co. His first wife, Elizabeth Fincher (Bell), together with their baby, died on the way. May be buried at Little Rock. Later he married Mary Benbrook (from which union came our line of the family)."

    After her death he married a woman named Watson, a sister to Mrs. Martha King of Maguire Town and to Charlie Watson. After her death, he married Lizzie Fitts. Ordained a Minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church March 8, 1850, his name appears many times in the records of the Washington Presbytery of the Arkansas Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and in the records of the White River Congregation of that denomination; was Justice of the Peace, and a member of the Arkansas State Legislature in 1862. Said to have been 'a fine man', and 'earnest preacher', a 'great preacher', a 'good singer', and to have possessed 'a splendid voice.' It is said he was 'not successful financially.' Buried in Wesley Cemetery."

    Children with Mary Benbrook: Mary Emeline, b 1846; Nancy Ellen (No. 5 above); Charlie; Frank; Inez; and Laura. Mary Emeline m to Moses Lewis of Elkins, AR.

11. Mary Benbrook. "There is almost no information about Mary Benbrook, wife of Luther Bell. Much was available, but those who could have given it orally, while living, are now dead, and no written record has yet been found. Said to be buried in an unmarked (field-stone, not carved tombstone) grave in the Stokenbury cemetery North of Elkins, 'with the other Benbrooks.' "

12. Francis Marion Ray, d 9 Mar 1863, age 37 yrs. 3 mo. 24 days. "Said to have come from IN to MO to AR, to have been in Company J in Union Army during Civil War, and to have died from pneumonia contracted during exposure while unclothed for 'examination' by Army Doctors. Buried in Mt. Salem Cemetery."

Children: Sarah Catherine (No. 7 above); Elizabeth, m to John Watts; and a son, name unknown, who died young.

15. Martha Jane Bushart, b 10 June 1826, d 8 Apr 1889. "From SC to TN to Kansas Territory to AR. Buried McCord Cemetery."

—V

20. Joseph Bell. Name handed down orally, no written record, burial place unknown.

21. Nancy Wise. Name handed down orally, no written record, burial place unknown.

22. Joseph Benbrook. Name orally, no written record, burial place unknown.

23. Melissa Clark. Name orally, no written record, burial place unknown.

30. Henry Bushart, b 8 Oct 1801, d 23 Feb 1883. "From SC to TN to Kansas Territory to AR. Remembered as 'austere' by his (then) young great-grandchildren."

Children: Elizabeth, b 2 Jan 1824; Martha Jane (No. 15 above); William H., b 25 Dec 1828; Henry, b 3 Apr 1833; Sally R., b 28 Sept 1836; Catherine, b 15 Dec 1842; and Archibald M., b 5 Mar 1848.

31. Sarah (Sally) Troutman, b 27 Dec 1803, d 17 July 1888. " 'From the old country' (?) to SC (then same route as husband). Knew German or Dutch words and entertained great-grandchildren by reciting 'Dutch' alphabet. Was 'very sweet woman.' Bur with husband McCord Cemetery."

—VI

60. Jacob Bushart, b 17 Sept 1766, d 2 Jan 1852. "Known only from record in Family Bible."

Children: Elizabeth, b 10 Apr 1797; John, b 25 Oct 1799; Henry (No. 30 above); Jacob, b 19 May 1803; Mary Magdalene, b 23 Dec 1807; Sally F., b 21 Sept 1809; Ann P., b 26 Mar 1812; Caleb B., b 15 Jan 1815; and Daniel R., b 9 Feb 1819.

61. Ann _____, b 8 Oct 1776. " 'Ann's maiden name is not known. Listed in family Bible (after marriage) as 'Ann Bushart.' Neither Jacob's (No. 60) nor Ann's burial places are known at this time."

COOPER FAMILY TABLE

Compiled by Ann Cooper Maxey

—I

1. Ann Eliza Cooper, m to Don Maxey.

   Siblings: George North, Edward Trott, Haden Reynolds, Sallie North (m to Wm. T. McClanahan), Joel Jefferson.

—II

2. James Hamilton Cooper, b 16 Jan 1842, d 30 Dec 1908.

   Sister Lizzie Cooper, m to W. S. Pollard. Both children raised by grandparents (Hadens); parents died when children young.

3. Natalia Keyes North, b 6 Mar 1847, d 10 Oct 1925.

   From Ann Eliza Cooper: "Mother was born in Fayetteville, AR, was sixteen years old when the 'War Between the States' broke out. Her father, Capt. George North was a prominent resident of Fayetteville, and owing to his age he was not recruited for service in the Confederate Army, however he organized the First Company, known as Company 'A', that went out from Fayetteville. He was the only man in the community who knew anything of military tactics in 1862, therefore gave proper instructions and drills to Company A. Capt. Bell was Capt. of the Company and Colonel Brooks, Regimental Officer. Capt. Bell lost his life in the battle of Oak Hill, which was the first battle she recalled. The next battle she could recall was the battle of Prairie Grove. Her family was within gun-shot hearing of it. At that time Mother was staying with her mother's sister, Mrs. Tom Gunter, whose husband and mother's brother were in the battle of Prairie Grove and each came away uninjured. Her brother, George North was a member of Brooks Regiments, Fagan's Brigade. George North was also in the battle of Jenkins Ferry, and wrote my mother (his sister) that he 'came out without a scratch, though a patch that had been placed on his trousers for protection, was cut off by a passing bullet.'

   "When my mother was a school girl, she said everything was made subservient to the school year, which was from the first Monday in September to the last Friday in June. She was a student at the Fayetteville Female Seminary, and 'Miss Daniels' was her teacher, and if I am not mistaken, my mother said Miss

Daniels taught in Fayetteville from 1853 to 1867, when she married Mr. P.R. Smith.

"A captain, whose name I cannot recall brought Lieutenant Jas. H. Cooper to my mother's home when she was a young lady and introduced him to my mother and later they were married."

—III

4. DeJarerett Cooper, b ca 1810 or 1811, d 1845 Cooper Co. MO.
5. Ann Eliza Haden, b 1813, d 1843.
6. George Caleb North, b 15 June 1815, m ca 1843, d 1863.
7. Sarah Bragg, b 22 Aug 1815, d 20 Aug 1899.

—IV

10. Joel H. Haden, b 14 Nov 1788, d 8 Feb 1862.
11. Patsy _____, b 26 Jan 1789, d 3 Oct 1857.
12. George North, m 30 Oct 1794, d 30 Dec 1814.
13. Eliza Keyes, b 20 Nov 1774, d 15 Apr 1859.

Washington County Military Graves

compiled by Lloyd McConnell

(Continued from the May, 1980 issue)

NAME	CEMETERY
GRAHAM, Peter Co. A. 1st. Ark. Cav. US	Campbell
GREGG, Layfayette 2-6-1825, 11-1-1891, Col 4th Reg., Ark.	Evergreen
GREGG, Samuel Pvt. Buchanan's Co. Vance's Virg., Reg. War against Cherokees 1744 - Grave marked by DAR	Gehrings Chapel
GRIGGS, Chesley 11-17-1847, 7-29-1909, 3rd Ark. Cavl.	Elm Springs
GRAVES, James Co. B., 8th Illinois Cav. Civil War	Bluff
GULLEY, Cpl. J.W. 1837, 1902, 34th Indian Infantry	Bluff
GUNTER, Thomas Montague 1824, 1904, born Warren Co., Tenn, Confed. States of America	Evergreen
HALE, Dewitt C. 9-10-1840, 9-30-1920, 1st Ark. Cav.	Round Mountain
HALE, Edward E. Co. L. 22nd North Carolina Inf., 1840, 1923	Friendship
HAMBLETON, John A. Co. E.L. 6 Mo. Cav. Civil War	Cincinnati
HANNAH, Thomas A. 1-11-1825, 8-18- 1886, CSA	Howell
HARDESTY, John F. Sgt. 68 Co. Coast Art. Kansas 1878-1951	Prairie Grove
HARMON, T.J. Co. K. 1st. Ark. Cav.	McCord
HARRIS, Jesse Co. L. 16th Ind. Inf. US	West Fork
HARRIS, Sgt. Samuel Co. A. 2nd. Ark. Cav. US	Mount Salem
HARRIS, William A.M. 5-6-1836, 1-17-1898, born McMinn Co., Co. B, 1st Ark. Cav. Vol	Mount Salem

HARRISON, E.B. Capt. U.S. Army, 1840-1930	Evergreen
HARRISON, William H. Cpl. Co. K, 23rd Mo. Inf., Civil War	Dutch Mills
HARTMAN, E.W. Co. B. 3rd Pa, Pro. Cav.	Harrel
HEAD, Harvey F. 12-26-1844, 8-20-1923, Co. D. 1st Ark. Cav.	Reece
HEDRICK, H. 4-21-1837, 1-17-1923, Co. I, 66 Illinois	Evergreen
HEWITT, Bob 1862, CSA, Battle of Prairie Grove	Gehrings Chapel
HIGH, J.R Co. B., 2nd Illinois Light Arty. Civil War	Bluff
HILL, Joseph D. Co. B, 123 Indiana Inf. US	Mount Zion
HILL, Milton C. Co. L, 1st Ark. Inf. Spanish-American War	Mount Salem
HILL, William Co. E, 1st Arkansas Cavalry	Oak Grove
HOLMAN, Alfred R. Corp. Co. C, Pro. Eng. Mo. Mil US	— —
HOWLAND, M.S. Co. F. 18th Mich. Infantry	Hart
HUBBARD, R. Co. H, 24 Kentucky Inf., 1845 - 1902	Elm Springs
HUCKABAY, Robert G. Co. F, 1st Ark. Cav., CSA	Zion
HUDSON, William H. 1873-1979, 1st Colo. Inf. War with Spain	Bluff
HULSE, I.M. Co. D, 1st Ark. Cav. US	Parks, Hwy. 265
HUNT, T.J. 1839-1927, Col. USA	Evergreen
HUTCHINSON, William Co. B, 1st Ark. Cav. US	West Fork
HUTTON, Moses Co. D, 1st Ark. Cav. US	Baptist Ford
JARNAGAN, William C. 8-3-1844, 1-7-1916, Co. D, 14th Ill. Inf.	Hazel Valley
JENKINS, John J. 8-14-1833, 6-17-1907, Co. A, 12 Ky. Cav.	Sons Chapel

JETT, James
Co. D, 1st Ark. Cav. US — West Fork

JOHNSON, A.J.
Co. M, 1st Ark. Cavalry — Johnson, Hwy. 68

JOHNSON, Alex.
Co. A, 13th Kansas Infantry — Dripping Springs

JOHNSON, Micajah
Co. E, 1st Ark. Cav. — Johnson, Hwy. 68

JOHNSON, Corp. Noah
Co. G, 1st Ark. Cav., 1842-1935 — Drakes Creek

JONES, John
4-30-1825, 4-27-1898, 1st Cav. Mexican War — Towsen

KELLY, T.J.
Co. B, 1st Ark. Vol. Mexican War — Rieff Chapel

KEMP, J.M.
12-11-1839, 9-15-1921, 7th Bat. Ind. Vol. Arty. — Evergreen

KINNIBRUGH, John
1842-1931, Brooks Btn. Stirman's Co. CSA — Kinnibrugh

KINNIBRUGH, William
1838-1868, Civil War — Kinnibrugh

LAKE, James E.
8-19-1844, 6-5-1911, Co. M, 7th Tenn. Cav., CSA — Prairie Grove

LARREMORE, Jos.
Co. L. 15th Mo. Cav., USA — Antioch

LASLEY, Andrew J.
Co. K. 2nd Inf. US, 3-4-1838, 1-2-1915 — Prairie Grove

LATHAM, Lt. Thomas
Co. A. Tenn., Ala. Vol. Cav., CSA, b 1827 — West Fork

LAWRENCE, Prof. M.L.
NY Inf. USA, 1-3-1837, 1-1-1914 — Dutch Mills

LEWIS, Abner
Co. L. 1st Ark. Cav. US — Drakes Creek

LEWIS, A.G.
Co. A., 2nd Cherokee Regt., CSA — Evansville

LEWIS, William A.
Co. G., 160th Inf., Illinois — Friendship

LITTLE, W.F.
Co. I, 24th Ky. Inv., died 1932 — West Fork

LOFTON, Giles
Co. B. 1st Ark. Cav., US — West Fork

LOFTON, Stephen
Co. D. 1st Ark. Cav, US — Prairie Grove

MAHAN, Caswell
9-30-1884, 12-27-1907, Corp. 14th Ark. Inf. — West Fork

MALES, A.C.
Co. D. 1st Ark. Cav., US 1820 — West Fork

MALES, W.N.
Co. D. Civil War — Baptist Ford

MALLICOAT, NELSON
Co. C., 1st Ark. Cav., 1844-1910
Was Postmaster Prairie Grove — Prairie Grove

MANNON, Francis M.
Co. D. 1st Ark. Cav., US — Blackburn

MARSHALL, John C.
Pvt. 324 Sup. Co., QMK Oklahoma — Evergreen

MAUPIN, Abraham Lincoln
Born Linville Creek, VA, 1845 CSA — Prairie Grove

MAXFIELD, J.E.
Brooks Ark. Cav., CSA — Thornbury

MAYES, A.
Co. A. 6th Ark. Cav., CSA — Brentwood

MAYES, Corp. L.W.H.
Co. A. 1st Ark. Inf. — Sons Chapel

McDONOUGH, E.M.
4-10-1818, 1-24-1905, Corp. 1st Ark. Cav. — Sons Chapel

McQUAID, William
Co. K. 107th Illinois Inf., Civil War, 1830-1912 — Bluff

MESSAMORE, Robert
Cpl. Co. H. Ky. Inf. — McDonald

MILLER, Peter C.
3-17-1841, 2-22-1928, Co. H 33rd Ind. Inf. — Round Mountain

MITCHELL, J.G.
Capt. Co. C. 7th Iowa Cav. USA — Mount Zion

MITCHELL, J.H.
1845-1896, Co. 115, 2nd Bat. WRC, US — Mount Zion

MOORE, Martin V.
Co. I, 44th Mo. Inf. US — Blackburn

MORRIS, J.B.
1846-1906, Co. B. 31st Inf., CSA — Friendship

MORROW, G.W.
1842-1938, Corp. Co. B. 345h Ark. Inf., CSA — Bethesda

MORTON, Thomas J.
B. Pendleton Co. VA, 1832, Co. I 31 Div.
VA Vol., CSA, died 6-21-1921 — Prairie Grove

NAPIER, Micajah C.
Corp., Co. L. 14th KY Cav. — Hazel Valley

NEAL, Thomas
1830-1979, Co. A. 1st Ark. Inf., Civil War — Wedington

NEALY, John H.
Lt., Co. B., 20th Ark. Inf., CSA — Evergreen

NIXON, George W.
Co. C., 1st Ark., BN Ark. Cav., CSA,
7-12-1840, 10-24-1934 — Prairie Grove

ODLE, John
Co. F. 1st. Ark. Inv. — Smith at Cincinnati

OVERTON, J.B.
Col., 14th Illinois Inf., Civil War — Rock Springs

OWENS, Harvey
Co. I, 47th KY Inf. — Drakes Creek

PARKER, Charles
Co. A. 154th Inf., 1842-1918 — Prairie Grove

PARROTT, Green L.
1845-1910, Co. 3, 4th Tenn. Inf., Civil War — Bluff

PASCHAL, Thomas (Bugeye)
Co. B., 1st Ark. Cav. — White House

PATRICK, G.W.
Co. I, 1st Ark. Cav. — Combs

PERSHALL, Samuel
Co. K., 6th Kansas Cav., USA — Evansville

PIERSON, Han
Co. A, 16th Mo, Cav., USA — Strickler

POOL, Charles P.
6th West Virginia Inf. — Friendship

POOL, John K.
9-9-1843, 5-21-1932, Chief Trumpeter,
1st Ark. Cav., USA — McCord

PORTER, Cyrus
1828-1896, Co. F., 1st Indiana Heavy Arty. — Friendship

PRICE, Pvt. Geo. C.
1844-1933, 6th Tenn. Mounted Inf. — Woolsey

PYEATT, Capt. Jacob
Clarks Regt. VA State Troops,
Revolutionary War, Born 1760, Died 1844 — Bean Cemetery

PYEATTE, James
Died 1828, Revolutionary War — Pyeatte on Bush Farm

"I used to be a prince – but then I didn't renew my membership in the Washington County Historical Society."